

made between the shipper and each carrier.

(b) Railroad cars and motor vehicles containing solid carbon dioxide, when accepted for transportation on board ocean vessels, must be conspicuously marked on two sides “WARNING CO<sub>2</sub> SOLID (DRY ICE).”

(c) Other packagings containing solid carbon dioxide, when offered or accepted for transportation on board ocean vessels, must be marked “CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID—DO NOT STOW BELOW DECKS.”

(d) Not more than 200 kg (441 pounds) of solid carbon dioxide may be transported in any one cargo compartment or bin on any aircraft except by specific and special written arrangement between the shipper and the aircraft operator.

(e) Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) is excepted from the shipping paper and certification requirements of this subchapter if the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section are complied with and the package is marked “Carbon dioxide, solid” or “Dry ice” and marked with an indication that the material being refrigerated is used for diagnostic or treatment purposes (e.g., frozen medical specimens).

[Amdt. 173–224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 173–138, 59 FR 49133, Sept. 26, 1994]

**§ 173.218 Fish meal or fish scrap.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, fish meal or fish scrap, containing at least 6 percent but not more than 12 percent water, is authorized for transportation by water only when packaged as follows:

- (1) Burlap (jute) bag;
- (2) Multi-wall paper bag;
- (3) Polyethylene-lined burlap or paper bag;
- (4) Cargo tank;
- (5) Portable tank;
- (6) Rail car; or
- (7) Freight container.

(b) Fish meal or fish scrap may not be offered for transportation if the temperature of the material exceeds 49 °C (120 °F).

(c) When fish scrap or fish meal is offered for transportation by vessel in bulk in freight containers, the fish

meal must contain at least 100 ppm of anti-oxidant (ethoxyquin) at the time of shipment.

**§ 173.219 Life-saving appliances.**

(a) A life-saving appliance, self-inflating or non-self-inflating, containing small quantities of hazardous materials which are required as part of the life-saving appliance must conform to the requirements of this section. Packagings must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of this part but need not conform to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter.

(b) Hazardous materials therein must be packaged as follows:

- (1) Nonflammable compressed gases must be packaged in cylinders in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter;
- (2) Smoke and illumination signal flares must be in plastic or fiberboard receptacles;
- (3) Strike-anywhere matches must be cushioned to prevent movement or friction in a cylindrical metal or composition receptacle with a screw-type closure;
- (4) Flammable liquids must be in strong inner packagings in a repair kit; and
- (5) Limited quantities of other hazardous materials are permitted if packaged in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter.

(c) Materials therein not subject to the requirements of this subchapter which are an integral part of the life-saving appliance must be packaged in a strong fiberglass kit case which is overpacked in a waterproof fiberboard packaging, or be packaged in other strong outer packagings.

**§ 173.220 Internal combustion engines, self-propelled vehicles, and mechanical equipment containing internal combustion engines or wet batteries.**

(a) *Applicability.* An internal combustion engine, self-propelled vehicle, or mechanized equipment is subject to the requirements of this subchapter when transported as cargo on a transport vehicle, vessel or aircraft, if—

- (1) The engine or fuel tank contains a flammable liquid or gaseous fuel;

(2) It is equipped with a wet electric storage battery other than a nonspillable battery; or

(3) It contains other hazardous materials subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) *Flammable liquid fuel.* Except as provided in this paragraph, flammable liquid fuel tanks must be completely drained and securely closed. Up to 500 ml (17 ounces) of fuel may be left in engine components and fuel lines provided the lines are securely closed to prevent leakage of fuel. Fuel may remain in engines and tanks installed in self-propelled vehicles and mechanical equipment under the following conditions:

(1) For transportation by motor vehicle or rail car, the fuel tanks must be securely closed.

(2) For transportation by vessel, the shipment must conform to §176.905 of this subchapter; and

(3) For transportation by aircraft, the shipment must conform to §175.305 of this subchapter.

(c) *Wet batteries.* Wet batteries must either be installed, securely fastened in an upright position, and protected against short circuits and leakage or be removed and packaged separately under §173.159. In addition—

(1) For transportation by vessel, the provisions of this subchapter do not apply to a motor vehicle or mechanical equipment which is electrically powered by a wet electric storage battery.

(2) For transportation by passenger-carrying aircraft, a wheelchair equipped with a wet battery must conform to §173.222.

(d) *Truck bodies or trailers on cars.* Truck bodies or trailers with automatic heating or refrigerating equipment of the flammable liquid type may be shipped with fuel tanks filled and equipment operating or inoperative, when used for the transportation of other freight and loaded on flat cars as part of a joint rail and highway movement, provided the equipment and fuel supply conform to the requirements of §177.834(l) of this subchapter and are of a type which has been examined by the Bureau of Explosives and approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety.

(e) *Gases.* Compressed gas tanks and cylinders, containing gases, which are component parts of vehicles or mechanical equipment must conform to §173.306.

(f) *Other hazardous materials.* Other hazardous materials must be packaged and transported in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter.

(g) *Exceptions.* Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, shipments made under the provisions of this section—

(1) Are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter, for transportation by motor vehicle or rail car; and

(2) Are not subject to the requirements of subparts D, E, and F (marking, labeling, and placarding, respectively) of part 172 or §172.604 (emergency response telephone number) of this subchapter for transportation by vessel or aircraft.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643 Dec. 21, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 173-253, 61 FR 27175, May 30, 1996; Amdt. 173-261, 62 FR 24734, May 6, 1997]

#### § 173.221 Polymeric beads, expandable.

Polymeric beads or granules, expandable, impregnated with flammable gas or liquid as a blowing agent and plastic moulding materials in dough, sheet or extruded rope form must be packed in wooden (4C1 or 4C2), plywood (4D), fiberboard (4G) or reconstituted wood (4F) boxes with sealed inner plastic liners, plywood drums (1D), fiber drums (1G) with sealed inner plastic liner or in metal (1A1, 1A2, 1B1 or 1B2) packagings.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 62 FR 51560, Oct. 1, 1997]

#### § 173.222 Wheelchairs equipped with wet electric storage batteries.

Wheelchairs equipped with wet storage batteries are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter other than the provisions of §175.10(a) (19) and (20) of this subchapter.